nearest 0.1 inches, and round the quotient to the nearest 0.001 cubic feet.

- (1) H61-Effective head room—front.
- (2) W3-Shoulder room—front.
- (3) L34-Maximum effective leg room-accelerator.
- (b) For the volume of seats to the rear of the front seat, divide 1,728 into the product of the following SAE dimensions, measured in inches to the nearest 0.1 inches, and rounded the quotient to the nearest 0.001 cubic feet.
 - (1) H63-Effective head room—second.
 - (2) W4-Shoulder room—second.
- (3) L51-Minimum effective leg room—second.

Running clearance means the distance from the surface on which an automobile is standing to the lowest point on the automobile, excluding unsprung weight.

Static loaded radius arc means a portion of a circle whose center is the center of a standard tire-rim combination of an automobile and whose radius is the distance from that center to the level surface on which the automobile is standing, measured with the automobile at curb weight, the wheel parallel to the vehicle's longitudinal centerline, and the tire inflated to the manufacturer's recommended pressure.

Temporary living quarters means a space in the interior of an automobile in which people may temporarily live and which includes sleeping surfaces, such as beds, and household conveniences, such as a sink, stove, refrigerator, or toilet.

Work truck means a vehicle that is rated at more than 8,500 and less than or equal to 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, and is not a medium-duty passenger vehicle as defined in 40 CFR 86.1803–01 effective as of December 20, 2007

(Sec. 9, Pub. L. 89–670, 80 Stat. 981 (49 U.S.C. 1657); sec. 301, Pub. L. 94–163, 89 Stat. 901 (15 U.S.C. 2002); delegation of authority at 41 FR 25015, June 22, 1976)

[42 FR 38362, July 28, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 12013, Mar. 23, 1978; 71 FR 17676, Apr. 6, 2006; 71 FR 19450, Apr. 14, 2006; 74 FR 14449, Mar. 30, 2009]

§ 523.3 Automobile.

(a) An automobile is any 4-wheeled vehicle that is propelled by fuel, or by alternative fuel, manufactured pri-

marily for use on public streets, roads, and highways and rated at less than 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, except:

- (1) A vehicle operated only on a rail line;
- (2) A vehicle manufactured in different stages by 2 or more manufacturers, if no intermediate or final-stage manufacturer of that vehicle manufactures more than 10,000 multi-stage vehicles per year; or
 - (3) A work truck.
- (b) The following vehicles rated at more than 6,000 pounds and less than 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight are determined to be automobiles:
- (1) Vehicles which would satisfy the criteria in §523.4 (relating to passenger automobiles) but for their gross vehicle weight rating.
- (2) Vehicles which would satisfy the criteria in §523.5 (relating to light trucks) but for their gross vehicle weight rating, and which
- (i) Have a basic vehicle frontal area of 45 square feet or less,
- (ii) Have a curb weight of 6,000 pounds or less,
- (iii) Have a gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 pounds or less, and
- (iv) Are manufactured during the 1980 model year or thereafter.
- (3) Vehicles that are defined as medium duty passenger vehicles, and which are manufactured during the 2011 model year or thereafter.

(Sec. 9, Pub. L. 89–670, 80 Stat. 981 (49 U.S.C. 1657); sec. 301, Pub. L. 94–163, 89 Stat. 901 (15 U.S.C. 2002); delegation of authority at 41 FR 25015, June 22, 1976)

[42 FR 38362, July 28, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 12013, Mar. 23, 1978; 44 FR 4493, Jan. 2, 1979; 71 FR 17676, Apr. 6, 2006; 74 FR 14449, Mar. 30, 2009]

§523.4 Passenger automobile.

A passenger automobile is any automobile (other than an automobile capable of off-highway operation) manufactured primarily for use in the transportation of not more than 10 individuals.

(Sec. 301, Pub. L. 94–163, 80 Stat. 901 (15 U.S.C. 2001))

[42 FR 38362, July 28, 1977]